

## Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.  
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1886.  
REPUBLICAN TICKET.

**STATE TICKET.**  
For Associate Justice—**D. M. VALENTINE**, Franklin county.  
For Governor—**JOHN A. MARTIN**, Atchison county.  
For Lieutenant Governor—**A. P. HEDDER**, Ottawa county.  
For Secretary of State—**E. B. ALLEN**, Sedgewick county.  
For State Treasurer—**JAMES W. HAMILTON**, Sedgewick county.  
For Auditor of State—**THOMAS MCCARTHY**, Pawnee county.  
For Attorney General—**E. B. BRADFORD**, Ogea county.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—**J. H. LAURENCE**, Bourbon county.

**FOR CONGRESSMEN.**  
First District—**HON. E. M. MORRIS**, Brown county.  
Second District—**HON. E. H. FURSTON**, Allen county.  
Third District—**HON. R. W. PERKINS**, Sedgewick county.  
Fourth District—**HON. THOMAS RYAN**, Shawnee county.  
Fifth District—**HON. A. E. WILSON**, Washington county.  
Sixth District—**HON. E. J. TURNER**, Sheridan county.  
Seventh District—**HON. E. B. PETERS**, Harvey county.

**JUDICIAL—18th DISTRICT.**  
For Judge—**HON. T. R. WALL**, Sedgewick county.

**COUNTY TICKET.**  
For Probate Judge—**E. B. JEWETT**.  
For Clerk of District Court—**A. B. WRIGHT**.  
For County Attorney—**O. W. C. JONES**.  
For County Superintendent—**D. A. PENCE**.  
For Commissioner Third District—**T. R. RANDALL**.  
For Representative 8th District—**RODOLPH HATFIELD**.  
For Representative 9th District—**E. L. LAWRENCE**.  
For Representative 10th District—**A. H. CARPENTER**.

**COUNTY REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.**  
Under the auspices of the Sedgewick county central committee:  
Mount Hope, Friday night, Oct. 15th. Good local speakers and from those appointed by the congressional committee.  
Eagle law, Monday night, Oct. 19th. Speakers, W. Morris and J. H. Bentley.  
Grand township, Tuesday night, Oct. 20th. Speakers, W. Morris and J. H. Bentley.  
Lincoln township, Wednesday night, Oct. 21st. Speaker, J. H. Bentley.  
Salem township, Wednesday night, Oct. 21st. Speakers, W. Morris and J. H. Bentley.  
Keweenaw township, Thursday, Oct. 22nd. Speakers, W. Morris and J. H. Bentley.  
Clearwater, Friday, Oct. 23rd. Speakers, Col. J. R. Hall and W. Morris.  
Greenwich, Monday, Oct. 26th. Speakers, J. D. Campbell and others.  
Wagon township, Monday, Oct. 26th. Speakers, C. Reed and W. Morris.  
Berger, Tuesday, Oct. 27th. W. Morris, et al.  
Erie township, Tuesday, Oct. 27th. Speakers, J. P. Campbell, et al.  
Cypress township, Wednesday, Oct. 28th. Speakers, C. Reed and A. G. Armstrong.  
Violet township, Wednesday, Oct. 28th. Speakers, J. P. Campbell, et al.  
Carmen, Thursday night, Oct. 28th. Speakers, Hon. B. Hatfield, Col. J. R. Hall and J. P. Campbell.  
Valley Center, Friday, Oct. 29th. Speakers, Col. J. R. Hall, Hon. T. R. Wall and J. P. Campbell.  
Wichita, Monday, Nov. 1st. Speakers from abroad will be in attendance; also our best local speakers will discuss the issues.  
W. L. McNeil, Secretary.

**REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.**  
The State Central committee have made the following appointments for southwest Kansas up to date:  
Medicine Lodge, Friday, Oct. 15, 1886, at 7:30 p. m. Senator John J. Van Hook and others will address the people on the political issues of the day, as the following times and places:  
Poncha, Saturday, October 9, 1886, at 7:30 p. m. Senator Plumb and others will address the people on the political issues of the day.  
McPherson, Monday, Oct. 12, at 7:30 p. m. Local committees are requested to make all necessary arrangements for all these meetings. Posters furnished by the committee.  
F. L. BONDRAKE, HENRY BRANDLEY, Chairman, Secretary.

**REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.**  
For the Seventh Congressional District.  
Mount Hope, Sedgewick county, Friday, Oct. 15, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Lewistown, Rice county, Friday, Oct. 15, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Saragota, Pratt county, Thursday, Oct. 14, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Pratt, Pratt county, Friday, Oct. 15, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
McPherson, McPherson county, Saturday, Oct. 16, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Atchison, Atchison county, Monday, Oct. 18, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Harcourt, Harcourt county, Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Medicine Lodge, Barber county, Wednesday, Oct. 20, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Wellington, Stanton county, Thursday, October 21, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Wichita, Sedgewick county, Friday, Oct. 22, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Caldwell, Sumner county, Saturday, Oct. 23, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Wichita, Sedgewick county, Sunday, Oct. 24, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Lewistown, Rice county, Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Saragota, Pratt county, Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Pratt, Pratt county, Thursday, Oct. 28, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
McPherson, McPherson county, Friday, Oct. 29, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Atchison, Atchison county, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Harcourt, Harcourt county, Sunday, Oct. 31, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Medicine Lodge, Barber county, Monday, Nov. 1, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Wellington, Stanton county, Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Wichita, Sedgewick county, Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Caldwell, Sumner county, Thursday, Nov. 4, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.  
Wichita, Sedgewick county, Friday, Nov. 5, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. R. Hall, W. Morris, T. R. Wall and J. A. Burns.

**THE TICKET.**  
The fact that Wichita has really come to the front as the commercial center for a vast territory and with freight rates equaling, if not more favorable figures than the Missouri river pooling rate, and that these have been made by roads which do not touch Kansas City, has brought on more of the late complications than many are aware. A prominent Santa Fe official sums up the situation, and as it will be seen from his conclusions Wichita will undoubtedly hold her own, whatever the outcome. He said:

"We have had a rate war with the Missouri Pacific for several months. They have taken out of Kansas nearly all the grain on the line of our road by cutting rates to New Orleans and the southern states, making it utterly impossible to ship grain from the grain growing districts. They have also been cutting rates from St. Louis and this city to Kansas points. Since January the Santa Fe has endeavored to meet these cut rates as best they could, but we never have been able to make a lower rate for ourselves from St. Louis to Wichita than the sum of the two local. This is ten per cent. less than the sum of the two locals according to the distance. They are enabled to make and maintain this rate because their line is fifty miles shorter to Wichita than any other."

## THE JUDICIAL AMENDMENT.

To the Editor of the Eagle.  
I have read Senator John Kelly's article in your issue of the 13th upon the subject of the proposed amendment to the constitution for the increase of the number of our supreme judges. I am sorry that the senator did not announce in unmistakable terms his own views upon so important a question. He has left us with only three implications as to his position. The first is that possibly he is opposed to it on account of the increased expense, and second possibly he is opposed to it because he prefers a constitutional convention, and third, possibly he favors it. The senator voted for the submission of the proposition and thereby affirmed that it should be adopted, and it seems reasonable that he should now be able to "explain his vote."

If my own opinion is of any value, I wish to give it in the most pronounced way in favor of the proposition. It is not claimed by any one who has any knowledge of the facts that our present supreme court can transact the business now before it and do it with any degree of promptness and do justice to the people.

The majority of our citizens do not visit the supreme court and have little knowledge of the great amount of business done there, and have no conception of the immense amount of labor performed by the three judges of that court. I assert without qualification that there are not three other men in any calling in our state who work more hours or perform more exhausting labor than those same three judges. And I will assert further that there is not an intelligent and industrious farmer in the state who does not accumulate more wealth each year than either of those judges.

Now there is another fact, and that is there are enough cases already accumulated upon the docket of that court to occupy the time of the court in properly disposing of them, for the next two years.

Another fact is, that cases are accumulating faster than they can be disposed of, so it is certain that at the end of each year the court will be further behind than the year before.

There is another fact that can be demonstrated beyond question, and it is that those men dispose of more business in the same time than any other three supreme judges in the union. The amount of litigation in our state is growing faster and faster every year.

The tremendous development and growth of the state in population and in every kind of business enterprise; the wonderful extension of its railroad system; the rapid settlement and organization of new counties, has had an inevitable accompaniment of growth of litigation.

Not only has the number of litigated cases enormously increased, but the subject matter of litigation in the great majority of cases has grown in importance and value so that a greater proportion of cases tried in the lower courts are carried to the supreme court than before.

The result of it all is that it is a physical impossibility for three men to transact the business coming into our supreme court. The question then comes to the people to say whether they will meet this question in an enlightened spirit and increase the number of judges, so that their fellow citizens who are so unfortunate as to be compelled to resort to the courts to determine their controversies may have a reasonably speedy hearing, or will they choose a course which will result in a practical denial of justice in a large number of important and meritorious cases?

I venture to say that there are more railroad cases tried in the courts of this state this year, 1886, than all the cases tried in the year 1885 put together. It is a matter of common observation that a large proportion of the time of our courts is taken up with railroad litigation. It is also a matter of common observation that every case which results unsatisfactorily to a railroad company, and most of them do, is taken to the supreme court. The companies are able to carry their cases up and they do it, which of course they have the right to do. If the present condition of things is to continue, a greater proportion of cases will be taken up than are now, for the reason that to take a case to the supreme court will be to bury it. There will be no way to prevent it. The result will be that the unfortunate and needy settler will be woeily at the mercy of his rich antagonist.

Let a poor man be killed as the result of the recklessness of a railroad engineer, and leave a family destitute. The statute requires the railroad company to pay such a sum as would provide reasonable maintenance for the family.

If our courts could take up and decide such a case as soon as presented, this provision of our statute would be of great value to such a family. But with a court so overwhelmed with business that cases cannot be heard for two or three years after they reach the supreme court, the discouraged and heart-broken widow is compelled to accept whatever miserable pittance the company sees fit to give as a "compromise."

Legal controversies are the inevitable accompaniment of organized society. Without courts we must have chaos. It is as much the duty of the people of the state to provide ample judicial machinery to settle these controversies speedily as it is to provide the money to pay the state debt. The one obligation is as sacred as the other.

I put this matter upon the broad ground of duty which the public owes to the individual citizen. The objection is that it "costs." Of course it will increase the expenses of the state. But the expense of the five judges which this amendment provides for will not be one-tenth the burden to the state that the three judges were when our constitution was first adopted.

If the expense of it is an argument against increasing our courts when needed, the same line of reasoning would lead us to abolish our political system and save expenses. The only question is, is the increase of judges needed in order to guarantee to every citizen speedy justice? If it is, the cost is but a trifle, and should not stand in the way. Shall we wait and have a constitutional convention? Let us see. The present senate has already said emphatically that a convention shall not be called. The fact is that a constitutional convention cannot be gotten together short of five years. And when it has done its work the people may refuse to adopt the new constitution. It will cost more to hold a constitutional convention, than to pay five judges \$5,000 a year each for five years. This clamor for a constitutional convention is old. It has stuck up its head regularly every two years for the last sixteen years and has been just as regularly knocked in the head. The people do not want one. They can get along just as well without one. I sincerely hope every voter in Sedgewick county will favor the judicial amendment.

Respectfully,  
H. C. SLUSS.

Topeka sent a committee to meet and interview the Pennsylvania railroad magnates and to lay before said officers the advantages presented by Topeka as a commercial center over Kansas City.

Sam Small, a revivalist of the Sam Jones stripe, is delivering sermons in Tennessee, in one of which he takes occasion to denounce the Blair educational bill as "a great steal from the national treasury." Sam's head is clear, and we begin to believe his conversion was genuine.

## THE HOG OF KANSAS CITY AND WICHITA.

"That Kansas City is destined to supplant Chicago as a packing center very few who will read the interview with Mr. Armour this morning will deny. The interest must come westward and it naturally falls to Kansas City."—Kansas City Times.

Yes, the interest must come westward, westward to where the hogs and the corn that produces them are both raised,—west to Wichita. The same train of events, the same inexorable interests that originally carried the hog from Cincinnati to Chicago and St. Louis, and on again west to Kansas City, will just as inevitably carry him to the next newer base of supply and western trade center which everybody knows is Wichita. The oleaginous Armour owns the pig sticking pens at Kansas City which accounts for the milk in his cocoanut and in his interview.

We nevertheless believe that Kansas City is destined to supplant Chicago on the animal food question, but Wichita will just as surely supplant Kansas City. The future big hog supply must come from the future big corn producing country. Southern Kansas and the Indian Territory will rank Missouri bottoms and the Kaw valley, both in corn and hogs, just as surely as Kansas City, their center, ranks Chicago in the hog business and just as sure as Wichita will rank Kansas City in that business, and for the reasons given. There is no town within one hundred or one hundred and fifty miles of Kansas City that will ever disturb her supremacy as a hog mart, or outstrip her in hogish inclinations generally, but there is a burg within two hundred and fifty miles of her which will lay it over her in both of these respects, and that burg is Wichita.

## GEMS.

To the Editor of the Eagle.  
"A little nonsense now and then, is relished by the wisest men."

"I would gladly sacrifice, Mr. Speaker, not only a part of the constitution, but the whole of it, to preserve the remainder."—Sir Boyle Roche.

"I am indeed ignorant of the government's reasons, but I disapprove of them."—Deputy Kell.

"The United States are at peace with all the world, and sustain amicable relations with the rest of mankind."—Harrison.

"The murderous marshall—low men would break in, cut us to mince meat, and throw our bleeding heads upon that table to stare us in the face."—Irish Parliament.

"I would take my own head by the hair, cut it off, and present it to the despot; would say to him: Tyrant, behold the act of a freeman!"—Paine's French Revolution.

"Mr. Speaker I smell a rat; I see him floating in the air; but mark me, sir, I will nip him in the bud."—Sir Boyle Roche.

"Do you think, the sergeant at arms of this body can, like a bird, be in two places at the same time?"—Roche.

"The progress of the times, Mr. Speaker, is such that little children, who can neither walk nor talk, may be seen running the streets cursing their Maker."—Irish Parliament.

"He is a gentleman, and none such should be asked to render an apology, because no gentleman could mean to give offence."—Roche.

## GREAT BEND.

A local rain of an hour's duration this afternoon had a tendency to brighten the wheat prospects in this locality.

Senator Plumb arrived on the 11:15 train this morning, and is now pointing out the mistakes of "Grover" in a public speech on Main street, the court house being occupied by the district court.

Governor John A. Martin will discuss the political issues of the day at the court house this evening. He will arrive on the 5 o'clock train from the west.

S. G. Isett, Democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor, and Thomas L. George, of Wellington, candidate for congress, and Wm. O. Connor, electrician, gave a good audience at the court house last evening.

\$30,000.00

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS

\$30,000.00

To Be Disposed of in Thirty Days. Sale Will Commence

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886,

In the New Stackman Building,

First Door South of City Shoe Store on Main

A Portion of this Stock is Slightly Damaged by Water and smoke. This will be a Regular Picnic for Everybody in want of

Silks, Wool Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Blankets, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

Come to the Feast.

LARIMER & STINSON.

to witness their first annual meeting on the Cheyenne bottoms, six miles north of this place.

Barns, the great agitator of the Santa Fe route, is at the Bend delivering lectures.

## MILAN.

There was a grand dedication of the Old Fellows new hall at this place Saturday afternoon, October 9th, at which the following prominent members of that illustrious order were in attendance:

J. T. McMillen, G. W. W. Mathewson, G. L. J. D. Denbollin, G. M. S. Woodcock, G. H. of N. S. Clark, G. H. of S. Alex Cochran, G. H. of E. J. G. Seibauer, G. H. of W. F. M. Baum, G. Davis, J. R. Griffith.

The exercises were carried out with all the pomp and splendor characteristic on such an occasion, and nothing was lacking to make it one of the most pleasant meetings of the order at this place.

## A MEMBER.

MR. GEORGE'S TWO GREAT PRINCIPLES.

The whole of Mr. George's policy, in case he is elected mayor, as given by him in the Sun on Sunday may be narrowed down to one word—honesty. He promises to be honest, and by his own statement that denotes the extent of the revolution he can accomplish in the office.

The special reason, though, that Mr. George gives for other people to vote for him, is that by doing so they will be voting for his principles. The most important of these are two, viz:

Free trade. He does not expect to establish either of these principles while mayor, but he represents them squarely and openly.

It is a good thing to know exactly what one votes for, and there need be no misunderstanding about the candidacy of Mr. George.—New York Sun.

The George theory is to raise all the revenue necessary to carry on the government by taxing land, and ultimately to have the state own all land and lease it to those who want it. How do farmers like this plan?

Do they want to pay all that is paid for the support of the town, county, state and national governments, till they are taxed so high they have to give their property to the state?—Commonwealth.

On Sunday word came down the line that Jay Gould, accompanied by George Gould and bride, and a swarm of railroad officials, was approaching on a special train, and for a couple of days it was expected that he would come down to the terminals, but he went back. The party went on the Hutchinson branch and then down to Conway Springs and out over the D. M. & A. road. It was reported that this latter move was for the purpose of inspection, but the truth of the matter was evidently the wish to allow the young married couple to drink at Marsh Marlock's famous "girl baby spring" at Conway Springs.—Anthony Republican.

Senator Plumb is in favor of opening up the Indian Territory now that he knows it will be but a short time till it is done, but in all the years he has been in the senate he has done nothing to accomplish it.—Resident.

Senator Plumb has done more, made greater efforts to have the Indian Territory opened than any or all other senators and congressmen combined.—WICHITA EAGLE.

We desire to insert in the EAGLE head remarks after Senator Plumb "and Congressmen Peters have," and then the resolution can pass. It appears to us that Mr. Peters has been in favor of the territory ever since he has been in Congress.—Wellington Press.

## The People's Line.

The Great Free Palace Reclining Chair Car Route.

St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita.

In conc'n with Mo. Pac. Ry.

Is now running morning and evening trains daily, including Sundays, to

SAINT LOUIS

Without Change.

Palmer Palace Sleeping Cars on Evening Trains

48 MILES

The Shortest Route to St. Louis.

The Only Short, Direct Route to

TEXAS AND SOUTHERN POINTS

By which the passenger avoids extra travel, depot transfer and vacation delays.

All Texas Points Local to this System

ISRAEL BROS.,

Druggist and Grocers

First Block west of Tremont House

W. K. F.

KIP & BROADBUSH.

Real Estate Agents

AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.

OFFICE—Southwest corner Douglas and Topeka

AVENUE, in Kansas Furniture Co's building.

EAGLE CORNICE WORKS.

Just north of the Continental.

On Sunday word came down the line that Jay Gould, accompanied by George Gould and bride, and a swarm of railroad officials, was approaching on a special train, and for a couple of days it was expected that he would come down to the terminals, but he went back. The party went on the Hutchinson branch and then down to Conway Springs and out over the D. M. & A. road. It was reported that this latter move was for the purpose of inspection, but the truth of the matter was evidently the wish to allow the young married couple to drink at Marsh Marlock's famous "girl baby spring" at Conway Springs.—Anthony Republican.

Senator Plumb is in favor of opening up the Indian Territory now that he knows it will be but a short time till it is done, but in all the years he has been in the senate he has done nothing to accomplish it.—Resident.

Senator Plumb has done more, made greater efforts to have the Indian Territory opened than any or all other senators and congressmen combined.—WICHITA EAGLE.

We desire to insert in the EAGLE head remarks after Senator Plumb "and Congressmen Peters have," and then the resolution can pass. It appears to us that Mr. Peters has been in favor of the territory ever since he has been in Congress.—Wellington Press.

On Sunday word came down the line that Jay Gould, accompanied by George Gould and bride, and a swarm of railroad officials, was approaching on a special train, and for a couple of days it was expected that he would come down to the terminals, but he went back. The party went on the Hutchinson branch and then down to Conway Springs and out over the D. M. & A. road. It was reported that this latter move was for the purpose of inspection, but the truth of the matter was evidently the wish to allow the young married couple to drink at Marsh Marlock's famous "girl baby spring" at Conway Springs.—Anthony Republican.

Senator Plumb is in favor of opening up the Indian Territory now that he knows it will be but a short time till it is done, but in all the years he has been in the senate he has done nothing to accomplish it.—Resident.

Senator Plumb has done more, made greater efforts to have the Indian Territory opened than any or all other senators and congressmen combined.—WICHITA EAGLE.

We desire to insert in the EAGLE head remarks after Senator Plumb "and Congressmen Peters have," and then the resolution can pass. It appears to us that Mr. Peters has been in favor of the territory ever since he has been in Congress.—Wellington Press.

On Sunday word came down the line that Jay Gould, accompanied by George Gould and bride, and a swarm of railroad officials, was approaching on a special train, and for a couple of days it was expected that he would come down to the terminals, but he went back. The party went on the Hutchinson branch and then down to Conway Springs and out over the D. M. & A. road. It was reported that this latter move was for the purpose of inspection, but the truth of the matter was evidently the wish to allow the young married couple to drink at Marsh Marlock's famous "girl baby spring" at Conway Springs.—Anthony Republican.

Senator Plumb is in favor of opening up the Indian Territory now that he knows it will be but a short time till it is done, but in all the years he has been in the senate he has done nothing to accomplish it.—Resident.

Senator Plumb has done more, made greater efforts to have the Indian Territory opened than any or all other senators and congressmen combined.—WICHITA EAGLE.

We desire to insert in the EAGLE head remarks after Senator Plumb "and Congressmen Peters have," and then the resolution can pass. It appears to us that Mr. Peters has been in favor of the territory ever since he has been in Congress.—Wellington Press.

On Sunday word came down the line that Jay Gould, accompanied by George Gould and bride, and a swarm of railroad officials, was approaching on a special train, and for a couple of days it was expected that he would come down to the terminals, but he went back. The party went on the Hutchinson branch and then down to Conway Springs and out over the D. M. & A. road. It was reported that this latter move was for the purpose of inspection, but the truth of the matter was evidently the wish to allow the young married couple to drink at Marsh Marlock's famous "girl baby spring" at Conway Springs.—Anthony Republican.

Senator Plumb is in favor of opening up the Indian Territory now that he knows it will be but a short time till it is done, but in all the years he has been in the senate he has done nothing to accomplish it.—Resident.

Senator Plumb has done more, made greater efforts to have the Indian Territory opened than any or all other senators and congressmen combined.—WICHITA EAGLE.

We desire to insert in the EAGLE head remarks after Senator Plumb "and Congressmen Peters have," and then the resolution can pass. It appears to us that Mr. Peters has been in favor of the territory ever since he has been in Congress.—Wellington Press.

On Sunday word came down the line that Jay Gould, accompanied by George Gould and bride, and a swarm of railroad officials, was approaching on a special train, and for a couple of days it was expected that he would come down to the terminals, but he went back. The party went on the Hutchinson branch and then down to Conway Springs and out over the D. M. & A. road. It was reported that this latter move was for the purpose of inspection, but the truth of the matter was evidently the wish to allow the young married couple to drink at Marsh Marlock's famous "girl baby spring" at Conway Springs.—Anthony Republican.

Senator Plumb is in favor of opening up the Indian Territory now that he knows it will be but a short time till it is done, but in all the years he has been in the senate he has done nothing to accomplish it.—Resident.

Senator Plumb has done more, made greater efforts to have the Indian Territory opened than any or all other senators and congressmen combined.—WICHITA EAGLE.

We desire to insert in the EAGLE head remarks after Senator Plumb "and Congressmen Peters have," and then the resolution can pass. It appears to us that Mr. Peters has been in favor of the territory ever since he has been in Congress.—Wellington Press.

## MANY, MANY THANKS!

To all the citizens and visitors who have crowded our establishments and have patronized us so liberally. We thank you for your appreciative confidence of the facts that our goods are the finest; that our prices are the lowest; that our stock is unapproached in extent and variety.

ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12,

And for one week only, we have placed on sale

150 Doz. Undershirts,

Worth from 25 to 50 cents, for 15 cents. All wool red undershirts worth \$1.00 and \$1.50, at 40 cents.

Call and See Our Unlaundered Shirt at 45 Cents.

Now is the time to select your neckties in all shapes, silk and satin in all colors two for 25 cents.